

### 21-month old female with immunodeficiency and multiple autoimmunity

Ottavia M. Delmonte, M.D., Ph.D.

## **Clinical Presentation**

- Born in Brazil (minimal records), moved to US at 16 months (adopted)
- <u>4 months:</u> persistent wheezing, possible pneumonia
- <u>5 months</u>: low CD4 count (210 cells/ul) and IgG level (160 mg/dL) started on Bactrim prophylaxis and IVIG continued frequent respiratory infections in first year of life
- <u>14 months:</u> x-ray proven pneumonia, requiring IV antibiotics
- <u>15 months</u>: hospitalization for persistent diarrhea stool positive for *C. diff* (PCR), improved on metronidazole
- <u>15-20 months</u>: did well with appropriate weight gain 50<sup>th</sup> percentile
- <u>21 months</u>: admitted to our hospital for return of persistent diarrhea treated for presumed *C. diff* without improvement stool cultures were repeatedly negative hemoglobin dropped to 6.2 g/dL (coombs-positive AIHA)

## Physical Exam and Immune Labs

 <u>Physical Exam</u>: remarkable for small palpable bilateral cervical lymphadenopathy, mild inguinal lymphadenopathy, crackles throughout bilateral lung fields, and digital clubbing.

## Physical Exam and Immune Labs

**Physical Exam:** remarkable for small palpable ٢ bilateral cervical lymphadenopathy, mild inguinal lymphadenopathy, crackles throughout bilateral lung fields, and digital clubbing.

#### Immune Labs: 2

| WBC: | 12.4 kcells/uL   | CD3+     | 2018 cells/uL  |
|------|------------------|----------|----------------|
| ANC: | 5.8 kcells/uL    | CD3+4+   | 627 cells/uL   |
| ALC: | 5.5 kcells/uL    | CD3+8+   | 1139 cells/uL  |
|      |                  | CD19+    | 1988 cells/uL  |
| lgG: | 691 mg/dL (IVIG) | CD16+56- | ⊦ 945 cells/uL |
| lgM: | 82 mg/dL         |          |                |
| lgA: | Undetectable     | lgD-CD27 | + 0.3%         |
| IgE: | Undetectable     | IgD+CD27 | 7+ 2.8%        |

CD4+CD45RA+CCR7+ 23.9% 4.1% CD8+CD45RA+CCR7+ CD8+CD45RA-CCR7-41.4% CD8+CD45RA+CCR7- 61.8%

Tregs: 2.5% - Normal FOXP3 expression

**Proliferation to Mitogens: Decreased Proliferation to Antigens: Normal** 

### **Further Evaluation**

- Peripheral blood positive for EBV on PRC (102,000 copies/mL).
- BAL showed neutrophilia and grew Klebsiella.
- Lung biopsy was significant for interstitial lymphoplasmacytic infiltrate with positive in situ hybridization for EBER.
- Endoscopy showed chronic active gastritis and colitis.
- GI biopsies were remarkable for loss of villi and absent goblet and Paneth cells consistent with autoimmune enteropathy in the stomach, small intestine, and colon.
- Linear staining along the periapical border of the enterocytes was positive for anti-enterocyte auto-antibody.

# **Diagnosis and Therapy**

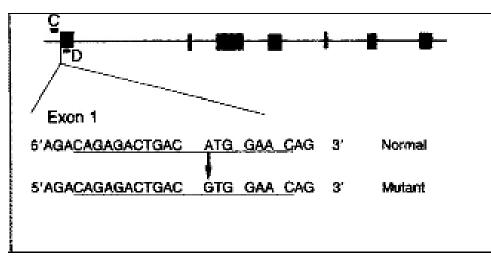
46-gene panel by massively parallel sequencing (BCM-NGS):

Homozygous for pathogenic variant in the CD3-y gene (c.1A>G)

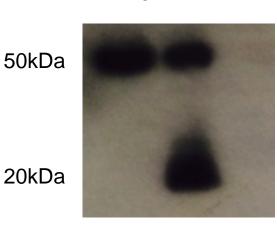
- Antibiotics started for Klebsiella infection in lungs.
- Rituximab and Sirolimus started for treatment of autoimmune hemolytic anemia, chronic lung disease, enteropathy, and EBV viremia.
- Continued on IVIG infusions.
- She had significant improvement in her clinical status.
- Scheduled to undergo HSCT from fully matched unrelated donor.

# CD3-y gene

- Chromosome 11, 7 exons.
- Encodes for CD3-γ polypeptide, which together with CD3-ε,-δ and -ζ, and the T-cell receptor alpha/beta and gamma/delta heterodimers, forms the T-cell receptor-CD3 complex.
- This complex plays an important role in coupling antigen recognition to several intracellular signal-transduction pathways.



Arnaiz-Villena A et al. N Engl J Med 1992



CD3-y CNT

Western blot

Thank you!

Francisco Bonilla, MD, PhD

Luigi Notarangelo, MD

Jared Rowe, MD, PhD

William Sheehan, MD

